

NOW READY FOR SALE.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

FOR 1897.

(Which includes the

Directory.)

The Comprehensive Work, now in the

FIFTEENTH YEAR of its existence, has been

compiled from the Best and Most RELIABLE

SOURCES, and no pains have been spared to

render it COMPLETE in EVERY RESPECT.

It contains—

THE DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR CANTON.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HAIPOO.

THE DIRECTORY FOR MACAO.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HOIHOW.

THE DIRECTORY FOR SWATOW.

THE DIRECTORY FOR AMOY.

THE DIRECTORY FOR FORMOSA.

THE DIRECTORY FOR FOCHOW.

THE DIRECTORY FOR NINGPO.

THE DIRECTORY FOR SHANGHAI.

THE DIRECTORY FOR CHINKIANG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR KIUKIANG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HANKOW.

THE DIRECTORY FOR CHEFOO.

THE DIRECTORY FOR TAIKU.

THE DIRECTORY FOR TIENTSIN.

THE DIRECTORY FOR NEWCHANG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR PEKING.

THE DIRECTORY FOR JAPAN.

THE DIRECTORY FOR PHILIPPINES.

THE DIRECTORY FOR SAIGON.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HAIPHONG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HANOI.

THE DIRECTORY FOR SINGAPORE.

THE DIRECTORY FOR BANGKOK.

With brief descriptions of Hongkong the

Treaty Ports of China, Japan, and the Philip-

pines.

It also includes a mass of useful information

in addition to that usually found in works of the

kind.

The larger Directory contains the different

Treaties and Conventions made by China and

Japan with foreign countries, together with

various Acts, Ordinances, and Regulations re-

lating to Commerce and Shipping.

It is further embellished with a Chrono-

logical Table of the

PLAN OF VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

THE

FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF

SHANGHAI.

Chronological Table of the NEW

CODES OF SIGNALS in use at the

PEAK.

Also of the various HOUSE FLAGS

(Designed expressly for the Work).

and

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, &c.

The Chronicle and Directory is the only

publication of the kind for China and Japan,

and it will be found invaluable in all Public,

Mercantile, and General Offices.

It is published in two forms—Complete at

55s. or, with the Lists of Residents, Port Direc-

tories, Maps, &c., at 65s.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily

Press Office, where it is published, or to the

following Agents—

MACAO.....Messrs. A. & G. Griggs.

SWATOW.....Messrs. Campbell & Co.

AMOY.....Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.

FOCHOW.....Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.

NINGPO.....Messrs. Reddy & Co.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

TO MURDER, BUT IT IS NOT.

Hongkong has

unfortunately, always been the resort of

the lowest class of Chinites, including

among them a very large percentage of the

residues of Kwangtung. Considering that

the British and foreign element in the

population is so insignificant, and that the

criminal classes among the natives are daring

and desperate, it has been found necessary

to impose some restrictions upon their move-

ments after dark. This has been done, as

much in the interest of the respectable natives

as in that of foreigners, and its practice

has ensured an amount of security to their

lives and property which more than com-

pensates for the little annoyances which

the night-pass system causes them. "Sin-

ensis" grumbles because Indians, Kan-

cars, and other foreigners are exempt from

the regulation. But surely he does not re-

quire to be told that the Indians are British

subjects upon whom the Government has a

hold it cannot require over the Chinese.

Moreover, these people are rarely guilty of

own petty crimes, and hardly ever of serious

robberies or outrages. The Indian population

is quite as law-abiding as the European, and

is in equal need of protection against the

swarms of Chinese thieves who are constantly

flocking over here from the mainland. If the

Chinese went to England they would, of

course, be placed on an equality with other

foreigners; here the case is different, and they

must submit to the trifling restrictions which

circumstances render necessary. After all,

what have they to complain of? Are they

treated with more severity than they would

be in their own misruled land? Assuredly

not. Here they obtain equal justice, ample

protection to life and property, freedom from

taxes, and are treated on an equal

footing with the natives.

If they do not enjoy in China, if they did

not secure great advantages by living here

they would not come. They do not come

here for the benefit of Europeans; they come

here to obtain the liberty denied them in

their own country, and to amuse them-

selves. The vast majority are, however, thor-

oughly contented, and desire to change, "Sin-

ensis" and a few who think with him may chafe

at what they regard as a restriction. But the

night-pass system cannot rightly be termed

as legislation; it is special legislation

called for by circumstances, and not aimed

at a race or class. It is to be hoped

that His Excellency will be guided by

common sense in the matter, and not

allow himself to be influenced by two or three

natives who have suddenly discovered there

is a hardship in the night-pass system. It is

strange that nothing to that effect should

have been heard before, especially as former

Governors have always been ready to receive

deputations from the Chinese on any ques-

tion affecting their interests. We can only

emphatically repeat that the Chinese in this

Colony possess many great privileges

which they would sigh for in vain in their

own country, and that they have no sul-

lunary grievance to complain of.

The British Government has found it neces-

sary to take up a very decided attitude in one

phase at least of the Eastern Question. It

has, in effect, resolutely refused to permit

Russian ships of war to enter the Suez Canal.

From what is stated in the telegram, else-

where published, this would appear to be

what is meant by Lord Darnley's declaration

that "the Porte, the Kaiser, and England

are firmly determined to disallow any war-

like operations on the Canal." In the event

of Russia attempting after this notification

to send her fleet up the Canal, the British

Government would be almost compelled to

make it a *casus belli*. Russia is naturally an-

xious to make reprisals on Japan for

sending a contingent of twenty thousand men

to the SULZAN. But she will think not once

but twice, before she ventures upon such a

bold and rash move without allies to assist

her, and Russia will not voluntarily increase

her embarrassments and difficulties by adding

THE GOVERNOR AND THE CHINESE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Sir,—I was in your issue of yesterday date

a letter from a Chinese gentleman, who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

was in the Suez Canal, and who

THE RUSSIAN SQUADRON IN THE PACIFIC.

A few weeks ago Mr. Ward Hunt raised a

question in the House of Commons as to

whether the Russian fleet in the Pacific

was a menace to our interests.

At that time the Russian fleet was

composed of three main squadrons.

One of these squadrons was the

Black Sea fleet, which was

composed of three main squadrons.

One of these squadrons was the

Black Sea fleet, which was

composed of three main squadrons.

One of these squadrons was the

Black Sea fleet, which was

composed of three main squadrons.

One of these squadrons was the

Black Sea fleet, which was

</

